shall such a man as THOMAS A. LEDWITH be driven

from office by such a man as PETER B. SWEENT?

osted through and through;
But wasn't I a goosy,
To take that foolish pleasure the
Aboard the Tallapoosa?

say it would be entertaining to hear it rolled forth

by the rich voice of Admiral Robeson, amid the

clinking of wine glasses after dinner, among a

party of careless been companions. In point of

in his own person.

rious than is expected.

Gangs of repeaters were parading the

streets in the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards, and from the number registered in the Twentieth Ward especially, it can be seen that the honest

voters of the Eighth District will possibly be

cheated and defrauded of their rights and dearest privileges by the hired thieves and repeaters of John Hardy and Tammany Hall. Let the peo-

est, and capable candidate, Thos. A. LEDWITH, to the office of Police Justice.

Assistant Alderman in the Sixteenth Ward.

to FLORENCE SCANNELL and his gang of repeaters.

A portion of the Republicans of the Seventh

District have endorsed the nomination of Alder-

man Coultra for Police Justice. Every Repub-

lican should vote for him. A more honest and

capable man than JAMES E. COULTER cannot be found in the Seventh District. Let his friends

Men of the Eighth Ward, remember that Tammany has promised not to count out the Hon.
FRANK DUFFY if he is elected Alderman. Mr.

Durry has spent a fortune in running for office,

a gentleman outside of Mr. PETER B. SWEENY'S

Ring a good show at the city treasury. Let all of

Shall the legal and honest voters of the

Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards elect their Police

and the Ring, with the aid of repeaters, thwart

the wishes of the people, and place their tool or

agent in that place? Why not let Sween'r desig-

nate and elect whomsoever he may please, without

consulting the people, or going through the ex-

pensive farce of an election? This is the issue

that the voters of the Eighth District are called

upon to meet: THOMAS A. LEDWITH and the Peo-

ple, or John HARDY and the corrupt Ring. What

If the people of the Ninth District are

awake to their own interest, they will elect Capt.

WILLIAM L. WILEY Police Justice. He is the

champion of the workingmen, and as such is

feared by the gang who support JOHN McQUADE.

Mr. John Essis, ex-President of the Working-

men's Union, sends us a note, in which he com

plains that he has been threatened with physical

violence if he openly advocates the election of

Capt, Willey. Let every member of a trade

union remember this insult, and work and vote

AMUSEMENTS.

So many attractions are offered this evening at the various places of amusement in this city, that the picasure lover may well be distracted in his choice.

The English Opena offers one of the bestin the opinion of many the very best-of the works
of the greatest of medern German composers, Meyerbeer's "Huguenots," which opera is to be put
upon the stage with a sumptuousness of effect never
before undertaken in this country.

NEW YORK CIRCUS .- At this establishment to-

no doubt of a rush to see it. Besides, a new ornithological hall will be opened to-day with rare specimens of living birds, and a splendid corner band will discourse sweet music in the quadrangle every day and evening. The grain menageric of living wild animals is also open, and the great burlesque of "Keallworth," with the beautiful and accomplished Olivia and Rosa Rand in the cast, is included in the nunerous attractions at the exceedingly insignificant charge of thirty cents admission.

for WILLIAM L. WILEY.

honest man will hesitate in his choice?

and it is certainly generous in Tammany to give

work with a will, and he can be elected.

Mr. Duerr's friends vote for him.

Let every honest man vote for them

Shall dummies drown your honest votes?

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1869.

Amusements To-day.

Academy of Music-William Toll.

Apollo Huilding. 1,103 Breathsy-Ladies' Fair.

Booth's Theatre-Fairled.

Boury Theatre-Fairled.

Bewery Theatre-Fairled.

Bryant's Ministrele-Slow Fly.

Fingtre Rink, 50 at and Max.—Poultry Exhibition.

Fifth Avenue(Theatre-Wire at they Were, Maids as they Are-French Theatre-Lendon.

Grand Opera Home—The Huguetods.

Nible's Garden—The Little Detective Are. Letta.

New York Circus—New York Circus Toupe.

Dtymple Theatre-Units the Gaslight. Amusements To-day.

Dem Jork Circus—New Lore Circus Possis-Dlympic Theutre—Univer the density A. San Francisco Minetrels, 165 Breadway. 3 he Tammany—Bel Dickey Ac. Wallacks—The Wender. Wood's Museum—The Stone Man of Opendars. Terms of the Sun.

yer tear.
Y routes to one address,
copies to one address,
al regies, in 1700 parkages, at 171-5.

"A Public Outrage on Religion and De-

Henry Ward Beecher at the Astor House. HENRY WARD BEECHER stood up in the Aster House on Friday last to speak words which he knew would be reported and published by many of the leading journals and considerately. It had become necessary

DANIEL McFARLAND was lying in his cell lay dead before him, and whose funeral serlty under which Mr. BEECHER assumed to perform the second marriage ceremony was hat is called a divorce, granted by a Court In Indiana, under the free and easy system of flivorce which prevails in that State.

There is one Scriptural ground of divorce and for that, if it had existed, Mrs. Mc-FARLAND might have obtained a divorce from the bonds of matrimony here at home, in her own State, and where she her husband. The fact that she did not attempt to get a divorce here, that she never alleged this reason-which would have vindicated the separation in the eyes of all Christendom-in her petition for a divorce, shows that it did not exist. And yet, under all the responsibility resting upon him as a popular preacher, under all the solemnity of the occasion-an occasion on which, as he well knew, he was addressing the whole country-Mr. BEECHER had the hardihood to say-we quote from the Tribune's report : "When death was drawing near, and I was called to unite him to her who now sits desolate, overwhelmed with multiplied corrows, I went with alacty in the him to her who now sits desolate, overwhelmed with multiplied corrows, I went with alacty justified in separation from a brutal husband, who to excessive and outrageous personal abuse, had also furnished that one extreme ground of divorce which justifies it in the cycs of all Christendom. And the facts and truth are held to be not the less real and morally justifying because she, for her children's sake, and for her own, shrank from the odious task of revealing and proving the extreme reasons moving her, and obtained a divorce on a representation of a part only of the reasons that existed for such a peparation."

loud-mouthed denunciation, but by sworn, solemn, truthful, unrefuted testimony-what manner of man he is proved to be, of whom HENRY WARD BEECHER says that he was n "brutel husband;" and what manner of she could say against her husband.

First, of the man. JOHN D. BILLINGS, a lawyer in whose office McFARLAND occupied a deek, testified to McFarland's temperate the seat of the Cuban Junta, in which men habits, and said : " He is a man of strict in- like MORALES LEMUS and MIGUEL DE ALtegrity, and a gentleman of refinement and morality."

Mrs. Mason, the landlady with whom time of her elopement with Mr. RICHARD-BON, testifies under oath as follows:

"Mr McFallann was very domestic. He was never out of the house evenings. He was constantly devoted to teaching his little boy Fericy. I never saw a father more devoted. I never knew him, while he was at my house, use any intextenting drink. He always treated his wife with great kindness; he was a perfect is knew to her. He was perfectly wrapped up in his wife. She always told me that her husband was very kind to her. I never heard her say anything but good of him, and that she did often."

And of Mrs. McFARLAND, on the other hand, this same lady, who had every opportunity to know them both thoroughly, testified as follows:

"I tel a room to Mr. Elchardson at Mrs. McFar. and's urgent request. She was requestly out at pight visiting while Mr. McFarland stayed at home leaching his boy."

And SAMUEL SINCLAIR, the publisher of the Tribune, whose testimony is entirely above suspicion, testifies, under oath, that when RICHARDSON and Mrs. McFARLAND were staying at his house, before she obtained a divorce, or even applied for one, they slept in adjoining rooms, connected by two open ings; there were no doors to these openings. And a waiter in the house of Mr. SINCLAIR testified that Mr. RICHARDSON and Mrs. Mc FARLAND, while staying at Mr. SINCLAIR'S, occupied the same room. He swore as follows : "Mrs. McParland was in the middle room, up stairs, all open to Mr. Richardson's room; no doors in the room, nor shutters; when you are in one room, you are in the other one; I call it all one room.

He also said: "I saw them est together off the same plate, have seen Mrs. McFarland throwher arms around Mr. Richardson's neck and also him."

It was in contemplation of all these facts that the Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM had preceded Mr. BEECHER's performance of the marriage ceremony between Mr. RICHARDson and Mrs. McFARLAND with: " Father, we thank Thee for what these two have been to each other."

But our main purpose is to comment or

charge of adultery against the husband she had eloped from, if it could be maintained? After preferring this most grave and unounded accusation against a poor, imprisoned man, Mr. BEECHER fell on his knees and prayed as follows:

"Nor would we forget him who lies imprisoned. In this hour of our sadness and sorrow, O God, remember him with forgiveness, and graciousness, and kindness."

That, it strikes us, will do in the way of s prayer from one who has just stretched forth his powerful hand and his long arm, and strained his every nerve, to put the hangman's rope around the neck of the victim for whom he prays. We suppose there is such a thing as mockery; and it is possible that if a man had really got to be hanged, he would as soon take his chances in the dark leap without the benefit of such a prayer by the minister who had sought to secure his conviction by preferring a base charge which no other enemy had the malignity and the audacity to fabricate and prefer. The Old Testament contains a story of a certain man who said to another : " My friend, my friend ; and immediately he stabbed him under the fifth rib." The account does not state who ther he prayed for his friend after he had killed him. It seems a singular ambition in killed him. It seems a singular ambition in hease popular demand, it will be published in Track Wegnery Str. on Wednesday morning next. News well to order in advance.

Mr. BEECHER lost his temper in his re marks at the Astor House, his judgment seemingly having gone some time before.

a clergyman, a good deal so for a gentleman. While possessing rich and rare intellecthroughout the country, and read by millions | tual gifts, Mr. BEECHER appears to be wonof persons. He spoke therefore carefully | derfully wanting in logical power; the true test, by which the real strength and weight of a man's mind must, after all, be measured. had been arraigned for disregarding the doc- He undertook to justify Mr. RICHARDSON in trine of Christ; and in his desperation, it his elopement with another man's wife and seems to us that he spoke slanderously, ma- children on the ground that he was an able, loyal, patriotic newspaper correspondent during the war. Does Mr. BEECHER imain prison. His wife had just been married gine for a moment that he has any greater respect and higher admiration, any warmer appreciation for Mr. RICHARDSON'S services even the highest service to the country confor any license to interfere with other people's families? Has the first General of the Army any better right than every other person to another man's wife?

Mr. BEECHER has been, in theory at least, somewhat a fighting parson. He used often to mingle an exhibition of Sharp's rifles with his prayers to the Prince of Peace. Now we should like to know what there was lived. This ground is adultery on the part of in all that Mr. BEECHER urged men to go forth-and sent his own son-to fight for, more precious, more sacred than wife and children-than all that make up home-such a home as was desolated and destroyed by RICHARDSON ?

And what more revolting feature had slavery, against which Mr. BEECHER preached for years, than its separation of husband and wife, and parents and children? Ah, Mr. BEECHER has gone sadly astray. Perhaps it is all explained in his own declaration, on Friday, that the words of certain men and women are a law unto him. As great men as he have before been led into error by women not more brilliant than some who have hovered over this tragedy. The trouble with RICHARDSON himself was that the words of one woman, to whom he ought not to have listened, had become a law unto him. Let Mr. BEECHER substitute for the words of these women the commands of God's Holy Word and the statutes of the State of New York, and he will find them a much better law.

Mr. Sumner Does Not Wipe off the Blot on his Honor.

SUMNER has not been will pair the great wrong he had done to the BEECHER attributes the extreme delicacy and Cuban patriots. He accused them of falsely forbearance of withholding the worst that pretending to abolish slavery when they were really seeking to preserve it. It was proved that he was in error; and when he came to speak on "Caste" in this city, DAMA are devoting themselves to the liberty of Cuba, with a self-abnegation worthy of all sympathy and assistance, every one felt that Mr. and Mrs. McFARLAND boarded up to the Mr. SUMNER could not let slip the opportunity of making good the injury he had done to a noble people, to the cause of humanity, and to his own good name. But this was a mistaken feeling. The occasion bas gone by; the slauder is not retracted; the blot on Mr. SUMNER's honor he has not touched.

It seems very strange that a Senator whose fame has been identified with the abolition of slavery should be willing to stand before the world as opposing the abolition of slavery in Cuba; and that in coming to this great metropolis to instruct the people upon such a subject as Caste, he should deliberate ly withhold every intimation of sympathy with one of the greatest movements against Caste known to history-a movement to confer human rights on half a million of men hitherto held in bondage. It is a sad and lamentable, but not an unprecedented exhibition which Mr. SUMNER is now making. In life's last stage what prodigies surprise— Fears of the brave and follies of the wise; Lown Mariboro's cheeks the tears of dotage flow, And Swift expires a driveller and a show.

We are authorized to state that the repor of a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commer cial that Mrs. McFarland "was employed as a book critic by the Round Table until that publication was merged in the New York Citizen," is erroneous and entirely groundless.

On registration and election days some of the numerous repeaters are usually arrested : but they are generally released at once on worthless bail, and that is the end of it. The conviction and punishment of the culprits rarely if ever tak place. Hence, assured of immunity, the wretches who make the nullification of our elections a trade, pursue their nefarious calling without fear of the law. An inspector of elections writes us that on Friday he caused the arrest of one of these repeaters, took him to the station house, from But our main purpose is to comment on the cruel recklessness with which Mr. BEECHER puts forth against McFarland, while awaiting his trial for murder, this insinuation, this charge which all the maligination, this charge which all the maligination of the same gentleman arrested a person in place before the inspector. At the last election the same gentleman arrested a person in preposterousness the pretence set up by Mr. Beecher that a woman who had not regard enough for herself or her children to keep her, while married to one man, from thameless adulterous intercourse with another, would have withheld, on account of regard for those same children, a hence to Jefferson Market Court, where he was

the Court, and proposed to bring them before him on a writ of habear corpus, if LEDWITH would vacate the bench. The latter, however, refused, and as while he sat on the bench the prisoners could not be taken out of his custody, they remained in confinement till the usual hour of closing the Court, 6 P. M. As soon as LEDWITH left the bench, Judge McCons epened Court, brought the rascals before him, and set them at liberty. Would not the District Attorney do well to take hold of these cases and put them through? His pigeon holes must be full of complaints against such parties, and it only needs a little vigor in this direction on his part to stop

We are sorry to say that the Republican Judicial Convention of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards have not nominated Thomas A. Lep-WITH for Police Justice, as we were informed they had done. But the mass of the Republican voters in that district will give their suffrages to LEDWITH, notwithstanding. Indeed, as the con-test there now stands, it will be fdifficult for any honest and patriotic citizen to bring his mind to vote for any other candidate. The cause of good government and a pure ballot box is identified

In the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Election Districts of the Ninth Aldermanie District, a large number of repeaters have registered. The Republican inspectors in both districts have pro-tested against entering their names upon the books, and have positively refused to sign the record until the names of the repeaters are stricken from the list. The registry act declares that the name of no person shall be placed on the list without the concurrence of three of the four inspectors. The Police Commissioners have informed the inspectors in the above districts who compels the students of the Annapolis that unless they agree on the list in accordance with the law, no election shall be held in those

districts on Tuesday next.

This is as it should be. There are four inspec ors to every district. Two of these four are Republicans. Now, let all opponents of the Tamnany Ring stand shoulder to shoulder in an effort to scenre an honest vote, and the coming election will tell a different story from that told

The first step in the right direction has been taken in the Eighth Judicial District in the nomination of a man who is entirely independent to his country than we entertain? But does of any political party. We speak of the Hon. repeaters are kept out.

Mr. REUBEN WHITEHEAD, newsdealer in East Newark, N. J., gives the following as his

Will the World please copy? Alderman TERENCE FARLEY is sometimes accused of having illegally received a large sum of money on the sale of the Colored Orphan Asyum, on the Fifth avenue. A gentleman who is personally acquainted with all the circumstances of the sale, and on whose word we place implicit reliance, assures us that this charge is unfounded, and that Mr. FARLEY had nothing whatever to do with the transaction. The bargain was made with the attorney of the trustees of the property, and the money paid directly to them. The character of the trustees forbids the supposition that they afterward paid Mr. FARLEY. or any one else not entitled to it, any portion of

It is charged against Tammany Hall that fraudulent ballots have been printed and are being circulated against the Anti-Tammany candidate for Civil Justice in the Fourth District, Mr. WILLIAM H. KIRCHEIS. On some he is presented as a candidate for Pottee Justice, on others for Alderman, and again for School Trustee. Of course no tickets will be counted for him except those for Civil Justice. The others are all frauds and designed to deceive the citizens. Every voter should be careful to read his ballots before voting, to prevent frand.

Mr. JAMES E. MCVEANY is the only Republican candidate for Alderman in the Ninth District. The district will give a Republican majority of 500 on a square was elected Assistant Alderman in the district ast year, but was counted out, as Mr. Peter B. Sweeny threatens to count out Justice Lapwire. The proof of the fraud was perfectly clear, and was known by the Board of Aldermen, who disobeyed the orders of the Court, and admitted the notorious Peter Culkin to Mr. McVeany's seat. In the late election, the canvassers defrauded John M. Costa of his legal vote, and gave a majority to Mr. Brecey

The district, with the exception of the Fourth and Fifth Election Precincts, is filled with repeaters. Nor is this all. The repeaters will be out during the forenoon and vote on the names of the legal voters. Let every Republican be at the polls as early as possible, and this last scheme vill be defeated. If the honest citizens of the district exercise the least precaution, the majority for Mr. McVEANY will be so large, despite the work of the repeaters, that it will be fool hardiness in Tammany to attempt to count him

It is rumored that the letters written by the Hon. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS while he was employed as New York correspondent of the London Times (1857-1860) are to be exhumed and published, so as to give to the public a proper idea of that gentleman's caliber and views on public events. Mr. Davis is understood to be dreadfully afraid of a war with Spain. Poor boy!

WILLIAM H. KIRCHEIS, candidate for Civil Justice in the Fourth Judicial District, is a good man to vote for. He is a competent lawyer, honest, fearless, and democratic in the true sense of the word. Men of all parties support him.

Some Republicans in the Eighth Judicial District show a good spirit in sustaining the upright Justice LEDWITH for reelection. He is enuine Democrat, was elected to his present ofce by the Democracy, and is to-day the honest Democracy's candidate against the infamous

Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, the Tammany canlidate for Civil Justice in the Seventh District, s a strictly honest man. His opponent, though unning on a Republican ticket, was a Copperduring the war, and has never been thoroughly awake to the interests of the people. Germans, Irish, Americans, Democrats and Republicans, are supporting Mr. McGuire. He

When Justice LEDWITH was elected to his present position, he appointed as his chief clerk prominent member of the Nominating Convention. This was done at the solicitation of Mr.

that Justice Lapwirg should forever be politi-THE UNHOLY MARRIAGE. cally damned.

Men of the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards,

MR. BEECHER'S EXCUSE. Interview of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher

Interview of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher with Mr. Isauc G. Reed, Jr., of the Sunday Mercury.

We approached the palatial residence of the holy father and rang the door bell, was ushered by a very neat, pretty servant girl into one of the costest parlors in the world, rich in vases, pictures, statuettes, with a book-case and piano at one cud, and a pair of globes in the centre, and in a moment Mr. Beccher ascended the stairs from his dinner table and positely ushered us into his study, back of the parlor, seated himself on an easy chair beside a cozy grate fire, and beckoned us to a seat beside his table, where lay books, papers, MSS, and flowers, in elegant confusion. We obtened the conversation by coming directly to the point in issue, and the following thiologue ensued: That truly fearless and poetical organ o the Republicans of New Jersey, the Union Sen tinel, publishes a Song of Rare Admiral Talla-Robeson, which possesses merit as a work of art. We do not understand whether it is really the production of that jolly old Sea Dog or not, but that our readers may appreciate its quality we copy a couple of stanzas:

m eigrant contision. We opened the conversation by coming directly to the point in issue, and the following dialogue ensued:

REFORTER—Mr. Beecher, it is stated that you were aware of all the facts of the Richardson-Mc-Farland case before you united the late Mr. Richardson to the wife of Mr. McFarland.

REV. H. W. REECHER—I was under the impression that I knew all the material facts in the case at the time of the marriage in which I officiated, and have no reason up to the present time to doubt either the fullness and accuracy of my information or the propriety of my conduct in the premises.

REPORTER—Were you approached on the subject by the friends of Mr. McFarland, or did you receive your information wholly from the friends of Mr. Richardson?

REV. H. W. Bubernen—I was simply told facts by parties who were respectable in their own character, Bet Bonz he said it was right,
According to Yankee Doodle,
Ad Carrixi, he put in his oar,
And made of me a poodle.
Great guns! I was a goosy.
To make that very silly splurge,
Aboard the Tallapooa!
This is indeed a remarkable song, and we dare

influential by their position, and in whom I am in the habit of believing.

REPORTRIE—May I ask their names?

HEV. H. W. BERGUERE—The parties to whom I refer were florace Greeley, Mrs. Calhoun, the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, of the Tribiume, my triend, the Rev. Henry M. Frield, of the Ecangelist; and others of similar callbre.

REPORTRIE—May I ask the history of your connection with this affair?

REV. H. W. BERGUERE—It is very simple. I was requested to marry Mr. Richardson to Mrs. McFurland by my intimate friend, Mr. Horace Greeiey. In order to give his request as much weight as possible, and being unable to call upor me personally, he sent to me his associate, Mrs. Chiboun, of the Tribiume, with a letter of introduction, endorsing her to the fullest extent, and stating that morals, however, we are sorry to say that Mr. pleasure excursions on the Tallapoosa were not merely silly and foolish, as they are described in his Song. They consisted in taking for his own use, and without the owner's leave, that which was not his own. In ordinary language this act would be described as stealing, and as such it is forbidden in the Ten Commandments. But it is evident that those ancient precents are of little account in the Navy Department. The Secretary Academy to break the fourth commandment need not hesitate much about breaking the eighth

The residents and property holders in South Brooklyn, particularly along Atlantic street, are greatly excited over the proposition of Mr. A. T. STEWART to reopen the Long Island Rail-road tunnel, in Atlantic street. The tunnel was closed as a public nuisance some years ago, and the property holders on the street contributed largely in money to procure its condemnation. They think it very hard that after all their trouble and expense they should be put back where they were before. Still it is probable that under Mr. STEWART's judicious and methodical management, the tunnel may prove more useful and less inju-

ple rally in their might, and forever do away with this infamy by electing the deserving, hon-JOHN NESBIT and NICHOLAS HAUGHTON are the Tammany candidates for Alderman and Both are honest and capable men, and opposed

fully and as plainly as one haman being could assure another.

REPORTER—But do you not read the newspapers for the result of the newspapers for the result of the result o

rourself.

Rev H. W. Beloher.—"I was made aware of the existence of this letter in this way. I wrote a complimentary letter to Mr. Richardson on the publication of his clever hittle book." Beyond the Mississpipi"; and Mr. Camp, of the Tribing, told me that I ought not to write any letter of this kind to such a man, as he had written an improper letter to a man's whe (Mrs. McFarland). I then read that letter, saw it was about love and all that; and as I never read those things, and was not then particularly interested in Mr. Richardson, and as it had nothing to do with Mr. Richardson, and as it had nothing to do with Mr. Richardson, and as it had nothing to do with Mr. Richardson, and as it the time, and soon afterward forgot all about it.

Reventrae—The whole maiter appears to be as complicated as it is sad, Mr. Beecher.

Hey. H. W. Bercher.—It is a very sad affair. There has been terrible work somewhere. Lespected to be blown up by the press when I consented to act to please my old friend Greeley, and I have not been disappointed. I have got used to being blown up by this time. I don't mind it; it rather agrees with me. And there has been a great deal of convenient malice in the newspaper attacks on me. They have been puffing the dead Richardson, and paying off old grudges over my shoulders.

Reporter.—What is your opinion of the principal actors in the Richardson traged? Rev. H. W. Bercher.—I have no opinion; I know

REPORTER—What is your opinion of the principal actors in the Richardson traged;?

REV. H. W. Belener—I have no opinion; I know nothing about them; I have never seen McFariant; do not remember seeing Richardson until he was dying; never met Mrs. McFariand till the tragedy. But, say, though I still believe in the innocence of Albert D. Richardson and in the integrity of my own course in the matter, I do not hesitate to say that all parties concerned have acted imprudeally, impruvently, MOST IMPRUDENTLY; but as for my-self, if I have made a mistake, I will acknowledge it when it is proved that I have made it. Good night. And the interview was over.

The Olympic produces Mr. Daly's effective and popular melodrama, "Under the Gaslight."

The Italian Orena offers a final performance of the greatest work of the greatest of the Italian composers, Rossini's "William Tell." with Mr. Johnson, of the Sunday Mer-cury and the Tribune.

A Sunday Mercury reporter called Saturday vening upon the Rev. Mr. Frothingham, at his re-

A Sunday Mercury reporter called Saturday evening upon the Rev. Mr. Frothingham, at his residence in Thirry-sixth street, and was favored with an interview, in the course of which that genticuma entered into an explanation of the motives and reasons by which he was influenced in taking part in the solemnization of the marriage between Mr. Hichardson and Mrs. McFarland. In substance he said that the act was performed by him simply and solely in the discharge of his duty as a Christian minister. Richardson was a member of his congregation, and it was on this account that we was asked to join in the ceremony of marrying him to Mrs. McFarland. The marriage was advised by Mr. Richardson's lawyer and Mrs. McFarland's lawyer, who, believing that the wounded man could not possibly live, urged upon his friends the necessity of their being married without delay. Coming home one evening, he (Mr. Frothingham) found a letter awaiting him, representing Richardson as being in articulo mortis; stating that it was the unanimous opinion of the friends of the dying man that he should at once be married; and requesting that he would come down to the Astor House for the purpose of New York Circus.—At this establishment tonight, a new performer announced as "a phenomenai artist," and known among men as "the wonderful Man Monkey," mazes his first appearance in
feats of horsemanship and gymnastic skill. A new
entrée introducing a number of lady equestrians is
also on the bill, and a great variety of acts, cquestrian, gymnastic, and acrobatic, are promised. Frequent charges of programme and performances of
marked excellence in all respects seem to form the
managerial policy at this house, and an exceptionally
good business is the result.

Wood's Museum.—Mr. Wood has a surprise on
exhibition at his popular Museum—the great Stone Wood's Mussien.—Mr. Wood has a surprise on exhibition at his popular Museum—the great Stone Giant, a real sensation, a colorsal marvel, and if not a petrification, it certainly is an astonishing specimen of sculpture. It is a wise move to get a ten-foot glant at the Museum, and as there is no extra charge beyond the usual admission, there can be no doubt of a rush to see it. Besides, a new ornithological hall will be opened to-day with rare specidying man that he should at once be married; and requesting that he would come down to the Asto House for the purpose of marrying the parties. It compliance with this request he went, thinking simply of his duty in the case, as a minister called upon under such circumstances to discharge a solemn obligation; and so perfectly satisfied was he that had acted right in the matter, that under similar circumstances he would do the same thing over again. But there was the divorce, observed the reporter upon which great stress is laid by the parties who condemn the marriage. Upon that; roint, said Mr Frothingham, Mr. Beecher had been very much at tacked. He was certainty aware of the fact tha Mrs. McFarland had obtained a divorce in Indiana but it was quite a common thing for ministers here. dasked. He was certainly aware of the fact that Mrs. McFarland had obtained a divorce in Indiana, but it was quite a cousmon thing for ministers here abouts to marry partics that had been arrowered. He himself had married such partiess, and so had Mr. Beecher. Only four weeks ago a marriage had taken been divorced in Ladima. Nobody had ever before said anything about such marriages, and it seemed to him perfectly outrageous and cruelly unfair that in this case such a lowl should have been set up against him and Mr. Beecher for simply doing that which had been so trequently done before without a word of condemnation being heard.

With regard to the relations existing between Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFariand, uson a remark by our reporter, Mr. Frothingham said he felt conty vinced in his own mind that these relations had been throughent of an innocent kind. This conviction was of course the result of what he knew of Mr. Richardson's character, and of what he had hearty from the friends of both parties as to the merits of the affsir. He knew nothing of his own knowledge

that you were some time ago made aware of the existence of an intercepted letter—a letter of Mr. Richardson to Mrs. McFarland; that you read this letter yourself.

REV H. W. BEECHER—"I was made aware of the

MR. FROTHINGHAM'S EXCUSE.

luterview of the Rev. O. B. Frotbingham

of what had passed at Amity street or clsewhere, although his name had been mixed up with the names of several parties who it was alleged had done their best to promote the views of Richardson and Mrs. McFarland. He might be wrong in the conclusion at which he arrived, and if evidence should be adduced showing that there had been criminality in the conduct of McFarland's victim and McFarland's wife, he would bow to such evidence, and he quite willing to admit his error. At present the evidence was all on one side, and he thought it only fair that judgment anould be suppended until the other side had been heard.

MR. FIELD'S EXCUSE.

Letter from the Rev. H. M. Field, D.D. To the Estior of The Sun.
Sin: As you have brought my name before the public in connection with the marriage of the late Mr. Richardson, will you allow me to state bow far I had aught to do in the matter?

My presence on that occasion was an accident; I felt it to be almost an intrusion. I had not been invited to take any part in the ceremony, nor even to be present. I was not acquainted with the parties, slightly. I knew him as one journalist knows another, meeting rarely, and but for a few minutes. I knew him better by his books. I remembered his heroic war record. I had read the thrilling story of his "Capture, Dungeon, and Escape." Some of his friends, too, were my friends, as Vice-President Colfax, Lieut Gov. Bross of Illinois, and Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republican. These four had travelled in a party to the Pacific, and were thus for months together in the closest intimact daily and hourly, and I knew that they all regarded him not only with respect, but with the warmest affection. This certainly proposessed me strongly it his favor, an interest that was kindled to a warmer feeling when he was struck down by the hand of an assession.

Mrs. McFarland I never saw till the moment of the

Hargourne-May I ask the history of your connects with the Margourne-His very supple. It was requested to many Mr. Hichardson to Mrs. McParland by my intimude friend, Mr. Horacon Caresey, In order to give his request as much me personally, he sent to me this associated, Mrs. Chiboun, of the Tréone, with a letter of introduction, horacon price of the many methods of the method of the methods of

de name?
But this was not all. There were children in the case. Mr. Richardson had three children by a comer wife, who had died while he was in a rehel prison. To those little ones, so soon to be left or hans, without father or mother, he wisned her to be a mother. How could she ssume that relation is a mother. How could she ssume that relation

and guardianship, if she had not a legal right to be called his wife?

Such were the reasons which urged this step.

And I repeat that, assuming the divorce to be legal, it is difficult to see on what grounds one could refuse the dying man's request.

Led by such considerations, Mr. Beecher did not hesitate to unite them. The scene will never fade from my memory—a dying man, and a woman at his side in the scony of despair. "Few and short were the words that were said." A prayer, a vow repeated and answered, more solemn because in the presence of death as well as in the presence of God, and the physicians hurried us from the room. Such was my part, that of a mere speciator, in this mourn-was my part, that of a mere speciator, in this mourn-

and the physicians hurried us from the room. Such and the physicians hurried us from the room. Such was my part, that of a mere speciator, in this mournful scene. If there he in this silent sympathy with the most heart-rending anguish anything unworthy of a Christian minister, make the most of it.

One word of peace and charity, and I have done. God knows it is not from a wish to exasterate, but to caim the public mind, that I write. Is it not time for those on both sides to cease from bitter thought and angry words? Mr. Richardson is in his grave. Of that unhappy man who brought him to his end I would not write one harsh word. In his present awful situation I should think it cruel to use my position as a journalist to influence public fecling against him. He is to appear hefore the bar of his country, while his victim has gone to the tribunal of God. Can we not forbear reproaches on the living and the dead?

And for her who is in such mortal anguish, as it

And for her who is in such mortal anguist, as it

What the Brother of Mr. McFarland Says

From the Evening Republic.
REPORTER—What are the exact facts as to the REPORTER—What are the exact facts as to the alleged poverty of your brother compelling his wife to read in public, and take to the stage?

McFartland—It's all an invention. My brother was allways able to support his wife entirely comfortably. She went reading just to get a chance to paint her face, pass for a beauty, and get in with that free-love tribe at Sam Sinclair's. Dan always opposed her going out in public. He opposed it gently, however, because he never could say no to ber, and she was so bent on it. Her allegations that she had to read to support her children and her hushand were not true. REPORTER-Was your brother cruel or not to his

REPORTER—Was your brother cruel or not to his wife.?

Mil. McFarland (with emphasis)—Nothing of the kind, sir, nothing of the kind. They were always so sweet on one another that it disgnated their friends, and me too. It was always, "My love, [what will you have?" and "My darding," I would like to have this," and "Pussy, hand me that," all the time. He was, and is, the tenderest man in his freatment of his wife I ever saw. Even now be loves her, does not blame her, though I do, but puts it all on Richardson.

REPORTER—How did these stories of cruelty and how did this infatuation for Richardson come about?

how did this infatuation for Richardson come about?

Mr. McParland—It was all along of those Gilbert girls (one of them is a Calhoun now), and of the free-love tribe at Sam Sinclair's house. They got around ber, and we have got letters to show that the Gilbert girls acted for Richardson in his acting around Dan's wife. When Mrs. McParland went off with the children, we have found out that he paid Sam Sinclair's servant girl \$25 to get a carriage round in a back street and drive them to the Boston depot.

Riffortere—How sbont the Sage family's opinion of your brother?

of your brother?
MR. McFARLAND—Right after the first shooting. MR. McFARLAND—Right after the first shooting, two years and more ago, Abby's noother, Mrs. Sage, threw her arms around Dan's neck, and said: "O Dan! you were just right. You always treated abby nouly, and I love you better than one of my own claidren." Since then, however, the Sages have been worked on by the free-love tribe, and are set against Dan. You'd think, sir. by the way they talk, that the Sages were some pumpkins. Why, bless you, they are the commonest sort of folks. The father used to carry newspapers, and the rest of the family took in boarders to help out the income. Dan did all he could tor them—helped them on a good deal—and new they can't say anything too false about him. Abby isn't a bad woman at heart; she's been demoralized and deceived by those free-levers. They've set her up, and that's what's the matter with her.

Reporter—I hope your brother will have an able defence.

MR. McFARLAND—Yes, str. be shall. The law.

defence.

Mr. McFarlland—Yes, sir; he shall. The lawyers haven't been wholly picked out yet; but I mean
to see to it myself that he is ably defended. He can
do nothing for himself. He's so worked up by this
faise marriage of his wife, and thinking want'll become of his children, that he's prostrated.

Next Wednesday evening the New Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association is to hold its annual meeting at the Opera House in Newark. Celia Burleigh, Lucy Stone, Olympia Brown, Phabe Hanaford, Rowland Connor, Antoinette Biackweil, John ford, Rowland Connor, Antoinctic Biackweil, John
Whitehead, Mary F. Davis, Henry Blackweil, and
others will speak. The Hutchinson family will
sing, and a large meeting is expected.

"A Boarder" wants to know where he can find a
"cheap and decent boarding house." If our advertising columns do not tell, they onght, and the preprietors of such would do well to give their places publicity in this way. sing, and a large meeting is expected.

AN HONEST MAN'S INDIGNATION.

weeny and his \$50.000 a Year-Shall the Bounty-Jumping Satellites of the Ring Rob the People of their Choice?

-Let Tuesday Answer.

To the Editor of the Sun.
Sin: Your noble efforts in behalf of the honest citizens' candidate for Police Justice, Thomas A. Ledwith, deserve the heartiest gratitude of every taxpaying citizen, especially of the workingman, and on their behalf I thank the able, carnest defender of virtue and right, THE SUN. The people will honor, support, and defend the champion of their liber-ties, no matter where found. I am glad to find the Republican party of the Eighth District, aided through your efforts, I have no doubt, willing to support an honest man, irrespective of party or religious proclivities. All honor to the eriginators and pro-moters of this laudable and pruiseworthy movement, and may their efforts be crowned with complete success!

Bonest Democrats, Republicans, workingmen, read The Sun, and hear its burning words of honest, manly truth. Look at Sweny, with his \$50,000 a year, with Barr, Brice, Frear, Dimond, and the rest, with booty equal to his defring your manhoos. Will you stand this outrage—with tame submission allow your rights, sunctified by blood upon many a battle field, to be taken away by bounty-jumping repeating inheves, and their abettors and backers! Guard your rights like men. The bailot is the free-man's shield in peace, and whoever steals it or endeavors to vitiate its honest power and influence is, of all wretches, the most despleable, and deserves the felon's death. Citizens of New York, defend your firesides from the murderous hordes now fattening like vampires upon your best hopes and interests.

on, then, with the fight. Ledwith and the people against Hardy and the Riog! JOHN RAFFERTY.

THE BROOKLYN WHISKEY WAR.

Are the Revoue Officers Over the River Part of the Whiskey Ring 4-The Results of Friday's Raid-The Destruction of \$200,000 worth of Property.

Col. Clifford Thompson, Deputy Collector of the Fourth District, has prepared a report of the operations on Friday in Brooklyn, which is to be

ransmitted for the information of the department n Washington. After detailing the movements of the troops as described in Saturday's SUN, Col.

the troops as described in Saturday's Sun, Col. Thompson says:

The result of this raid may be summed up as follows: Thirteen distilleries completely demolished; thirty-five barrels of bad rum selzed; from 5,000 to 7,000 gallons of "mash" poured into the gutters; and property worth to these filled distillers from \$150,000 to \$300,000 destroyed. The destruction of property involved not only the appearance used for distilling purposes, but to a great extent buildings in which they were inclosed.

The following described property was removed to the Navy Yard, where it is held subject to the order of Collector Ford, of the Third District 35 barrels of rum, 6 copper worms, 4 copper stills, I doubler, 5 force pumps, and a miscellaneous lot of hose, pipe, and implements used in the stills.

Other places in the neighborhood were not raided because they were concealed so well as to escape the necessarily hasty search that was made. The officers of the Fourth District are ready to complete the cleaning on business, now that they have their hands in; but at the same time they very naturally think that the officers of the Third District ought to be able to take care of their own product.

THE BRIDGE MURDER.

A True Story of a Conductor on the New Jersey Railrond.
To the Editor of the Sun.
Sin: I note your article in this morning's Sen

exculpating Conductor Parker for the murder of Mr. Lane on the Hackensack river bridge. It is a well-known fact that the conductors on the New Jersey Railroad are (with a few exceptions) anything but accommodating or gentlemanly. In the case of the woman and child which you allude to in the above article, who were put off the train for non-payment of fare, the son of Mr. Leonard (our gentlemanly and accommodating ticket agent at East Newark) stepped forward and tendered a dollar note in payment of Ler fare, which the conductor roughly refused, pushing Mr. Leonard's hand away, and then stopping the train he put her and her child out. I do not know this conductor's name, but believe he is still retained on the road.

A PASSENGER.

How Appointments to Office were Made in

How Appointments to Otilice were Made in Ohio and Kentucky.

From the Cleveland Pain Dealer.

Calvin Thomas, late Postmaster at Cincinnati, gives an account of a visit he paid the venerable Jesse, father of our President, just after the inauguration, and before he had been deprived of his official hold on the Treasury. As this story is true, and can be attested by any number of competent witnesses on citizer side of the Ohio, we propose to tell it. Thomas had heard that one Thomas II. Founds had heard that one Thomas II. Founds a citizen of Kentucky, a neighbor of the Crants, and a bankrunt business man, bad the promise of the Cincinnati Post Office, and he concluded he would go over the river and pay lis respects to the father of the Treatment of the Crants did not reconcize him. He cleared his threat and in his biandest tones addressed the venerable fearer in the chair, but without attricting the farmer in the chair, but without attricting the least notice. Josse has a way of neither seeing nor hearing when he does not want to. Thomas now became faint-hearted, when, just as he was about to file from so much dirinty, the clerk of the Post Office addressed his chief?

"Mr. Grant, this is Mr. Thomas, Postmaster of Cincinnati." Office addressed his chief:
"Mr. Grant, this is Mr. Thomas, Postmaster of

flee from so much dignity, the clerk of the Post Office addressed his chief;

"Mr. Grant, this is Mr. Thomas, Postmaster of Cincinnat."

JESSE—Ah! have a cheer, have a cheer. Glad to see yer. Ye's well, aint yeff. I baint ben since I got that pesky fall at the Cantiol. I was down't Washington at the inauguration of Lysses—Jennic and me—the General would have it so. Well, what can I do for ye?

CALVIN—I have called in, Mr. Grant, to talk with you about the Cincinnat! Post Office, having seen a notice in the papers that the President proposed to turn me ont, and—

JESSE—Oh, it ain't anything agin you personal. But you see Jennic is very intimate with the Founds, who are neterbors of ourn, and she and the General fixed up that little matter several months ago.

CALVIN—But, Mr. Grant, I have had the office for only two years; did not seek the office, and our people are desirous for me to keen it. I believe they have pretty generally given expression to the opinion that there ought to be no chance—Republicans and Democrats have joined in a statement to that effect. Don't you think the President could be induced to reconsider the matter?

JESSE—Well, you see, you are one of Johnson's men, and the General he fit in a lundred wars in five year, and he's bound that all the Concerhead—all of them fellers who made trouble at home while he was in front a fighting the enemy, and all who turned with Johnson, shall go out of office, and their places be filled with loyal men.

Calvin—But, Mr. Grant, I'm a Republican and was a Union man during the war, and it seems that I do not come under either title of the condemned.

JESSE—Oth, I assure you it ain't anything again you personal; but, you see, Jennie and 'Lysses fixed that up with Mrs. Foulds some time ago, and the General, he—

Calvin (interrupting)—Then after all this seems

should think the General would have a soft side for him.

JESE—Well, Penn was one of them Johnson fellows, and it is good enough for him.

Calvin—Was not Penn one of the invited guests at the General's house during the hanguration?

JESSE—Yes. Now that reminds me of my fall down those pesky steps, and how terrible cut up I was over the a'pintment in Penn's place. I was just on the way down to the President's to have a man a'pinted when I got that ucly fall, and before I could get out again Sherman, who's always pokin' his nose into the offices, had Sam removed, and a friend of his'n put in. Fact is, I've been real mad about that, I was going to have (drawing from his pocket an envelone, on which was printed, in plain type: "I'p not called for in ten days, return to George R. Grah, — Ohio,") this man a'pinted.

Calvin—Ah, Mr. Grant, is that a son of yours or enother.

Catvin—Ah, Mr. Grant, is that a son of yours or a nephew?

JESE—No, but he makes out a case, to my mind a very clear ease, that he's just about a fourth cousin of ourn. Confound them pesky steps; if I hadn't got that fall he'd been a pinted, and Sherman's nos would ha' been out o' jint.

Thunking this a good time to make his escape, and boing convinced that the Grant ramily would be taken care of, the decapited Postmaster of Cincinnati bade Jesse good morning. His predictions came true, even so far as this fourth cousin was concerned, for within a fortnight the Washington despatches announced, among the Postmasters appointed for Onio, the name of "George R. Grant."

you personal; but, you see, Jennie and 'Lyases fixed that up with Mrs. Foulds some time ago, and the General, he—
Calvin (interruptine)—Then after all this seems to me merely a neighborly arrangement, and the President is going to vindicate the policy you have indicated by turning me, a consistent Republican, out, and keeping in General Hickenlooper, who Johnsonized and joined the Pendleton escart last year?

JESSE—Bus Hickenlooper fought with the General, and he's sorry now that he had anything to do with Johnson or with Seymour. And, Mr. Thomas, I assure you it sin't again you personal; only, you see 'Lysses, he fit in a hundred wars in five year, and he's going to clear out sil these secondries who didn't stand by him and the Government.

By this time the Cincinnait Postmaster was convinced that he could make nothing for himself out of the father of all the Grants, and so he sought to do a kindness for his friend Samuel M. Penn, special arent of the Post Office Department. The conversation continued:

Calvin—I see a statement in the papers that Sam Penn has been displaced also. Is that order going to be carried out?

JESSE—Yes, I s'post so.

Calvin—That seems herd, as Penn was an old neighbor of yours in Chermont county, and used to play with the General when they were bows. I should think the General would have a soft side for him.

JESSE—Well, Penn was one of them Johnson fel-